

STUDIES IN THE EUPATORIEAE (ASTERACEAE). LXXIII.

THE GENUS, OPHRYOSPORUS.

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The genus Ophryosporus is a large and natural group of Eupatorieae occurring mostly in the Central and Southern Andes of South America. The group is consistent in the reduced form of the anther appendage and has been long recognized as a distinct genus. The clavate form of the style branches and uniform structure of most flower parts has also helped others to recognize the genus. It is necessary here to make only slight revisions.

The genus is extended here to include one additional species previously placed in a separate monotypic genus, Trychinolepis B.L. Robinson from southern Peru. The scale-like pappus caused B.L. Robinson to establish the separate genus though the relationship to Ophryosporus was recognized. The knowledge of unreliability of the pappus and the fact that it is the only difference leads to the present reduction of the genus.

The type species of Ophryosporus along with other Chilean species present a rather distinctive appearance with small shorter petioled leaves and more spikelike inflorescences. The type species even has hairs on the inside of the corolla in some specimens, but there is not enough basis in our estimation for a distinct genus or subgenus.

Three Mexican species of Decachaeta were placed at one time in Ophryosporus by B.L. Robinson because of their short anther appendages. These species can be distinguished from Ophryosporus easily by the alternate rather than opposite leaves, the larger number of flowers per head, the distinct tuft of hairs on the receptacle, the anther appendage being reflexed and undivided instead of inflexed and divided, and by the cells of the anther collar lacking annular thickenings. No species of Ophryosporus is presently recognized north of Colombia.

Ophryosporus Meyen, Reise 1: 1834-35.

Trychinolepis B. L. Robinson, Contr. Gray Herb.
n.s. 80: 6. 1928.

Woody herbs to subshrubs, sparingly branched often with prominent axillary fascicles. Leaves opposite, petioles ca. 1 mm. long or up to 1 cm. long, blades minute or large and broadly lanceolate to elliptical, usually cuneate at base, margins coarsely to scarcely serrate. Inflorescence corymbose, a thyrse or paniculate with corymbose branches. Involucre of 4-8 imbricate, subequal phyllaries, in 1-2 series, receptacle slightly convex, glabrous, 3-12 flowers per head; corollas constricted below, tubular to funnellform above, 5-lobed, lobes with short slightly to distinctly projecting cells; stomates absent; anther collar with short cells below and distinct annular thickenings on the walls. Anther appendage very small, double inturred remnant, filaments short or rather long, inserted well above base; style base without enlarged node, glabrous. Style branch expanded at tip, smooth and thickened, narrower and mamilllose below. Achenes prismatic 5-ribbed, with small headed glands or setae or both; base of achene usually twisted with wedge shaped groups of cells prominent. Carpodium distinct, slightly to strongly tapered, with small quadrate rather thin-walled cells. Pappus of bristles or broad laciniate scales.

Type species: Ophryosporus triangularis Meyen

Our studies indicate that the genus contains the following 29 species.

Ophryosporus angustifolius B.L.Robinson, Contr. Gray Herb. n.s. 90:3. 1930. Bolivia.

Ophryosporus apricus B.L.Robinson, Contr. Gray Herb. n.s. 73: 3. 1924. Peru.

Ophryosporus axilliflorus (Griseb.) Hieron., Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 22: 706. 1897. Argentina, Bolivia.

Ophryosporus bipinnatifidus B.L.Robinson, Proc. Amer. Acad. 55: 5. 1919. Peru.

Ophryosporus charua (Griseb.) Hieron., Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 22: 705. 1897. Argentina.

- Ophryosporus chilca (H.B.K.) Hieron., Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 22: 706. 1897. Peru.
- Ophryosporus clavulatus Griseb., Goett. ABH. 24: 173. 1879. Argentina.
- Ophryosporus cumingii (Sch.-Bip.) Benth., Benth. & Hook. f. Gen. 2: 188. 1873. Bolivia.
- Ophryosporus eleutherantherus (Rusby) B.L.Robinson, Contr. Gray Herb. 61: 27. 1920. Bolivia, Peru.
- Ophryosporus freyreysia (Dallm.) Baker, Mart. Fl. Bras. 6(2): 188. 1876. Brazil.
- Ophryosporus hoppii (B.L.Robinson) R.M.King & H. Robinson, comb. nov. Trychinolepis hoppii B.L. Robinson, Contr. Gray Herb. n.s. 80: 6. 1928. Peru.
- Ophryosporus johnstonii B.L.Robinson, Contr. Gray Herb. 77: 4. 1926. Chile.
- Ophryosporus kuntzei Hieron., Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 22: 707. 1897. Bolivia.
- Ophryosporus laxiflorus Baker, Mart. Fl. Bras. 6(2): 189. 1876. Brazil.
- Ophryosporus lorentzii Hieron., Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 22: 706. 1897. Argentina.
- Ophryosporus macbridei B.L.Robinson, Contr. Gray Herb. n.s. 73: 4. 1924. Peru.
- Ophryosporus macrodon Griseb., Goett. ABH. 24: 173. 1879. Argentina, Bolivia.
- Ophryosporus organensis Cabr., Arq. Jard. Bot. Rio Janeiro, 15: 74, tab. 6. 1957. Brazil.
- Ophryosporus organoides (Meyen & Walp.) Hieron., Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 22: 707. 1897. Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru.
- Ophryosporus ovatus B.L.Robinson, Proc. Amer. Acad. 55: 5. 1919. Peru.
- Ophryosporus pachychaeta Baker, Mart. Fl. Bras. 6(2): 187. 1876. Brazil.

- Ophryosporus paradoxus (Hook. & Arn.) Benth., Benth. & Hook. f. Gen. 2: 239. 1873. Chile.
- Ophryosporus piquerioides (A.P.Decandolle) Benth., Benth. & Hook. f. Gen. 2: 239. 1873. Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Peru.
- Ophryosporus regnellii Baker, Mart. Fl. Bras. 6(2): 188. 1876. Brazil.
- Ophryosporus saltensis Hieron., Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 22: 705. 1897. Argentina.
- Ophryosporus serratifolius (H.B.K.) B.L.Robinson, Contr. Gray Herb. n.s. 90: 3. 1930. Colombia.
- Ophryosporus sodiroi Hieron., Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 29: 3. 1930. Ecuador.
- Ophryosporus steinbachii B.L.Robinson, Contr. Gray Herb. n.s. 77: 5. 1926. Bolivia.
- Ophryosporus triangularis Meyen, Reise 1: 402. 1834. Chile.
- Ophryosporus venosissimus (Rusby) B.L.Robinson, Proc. Amer. Acad. 41: 271. 1905. Bolivia.

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